

No. 783,190.

PATENTED FEB. 21, 1905.

A. K. GIBSON.

PURSE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1904.

Fig. 1.

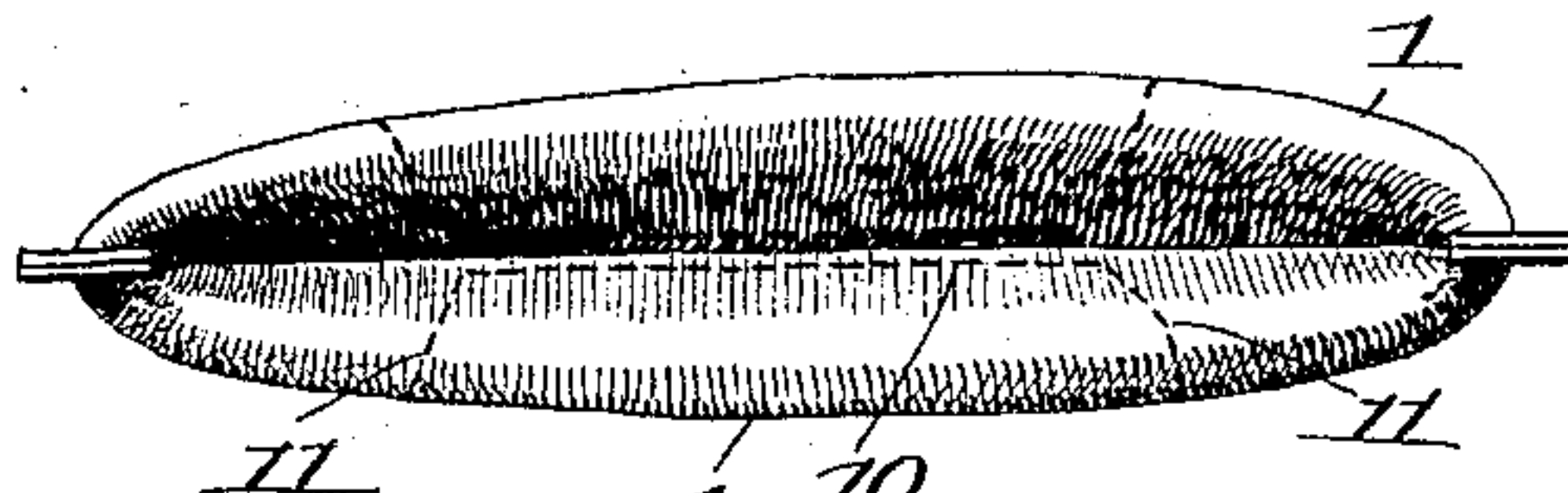
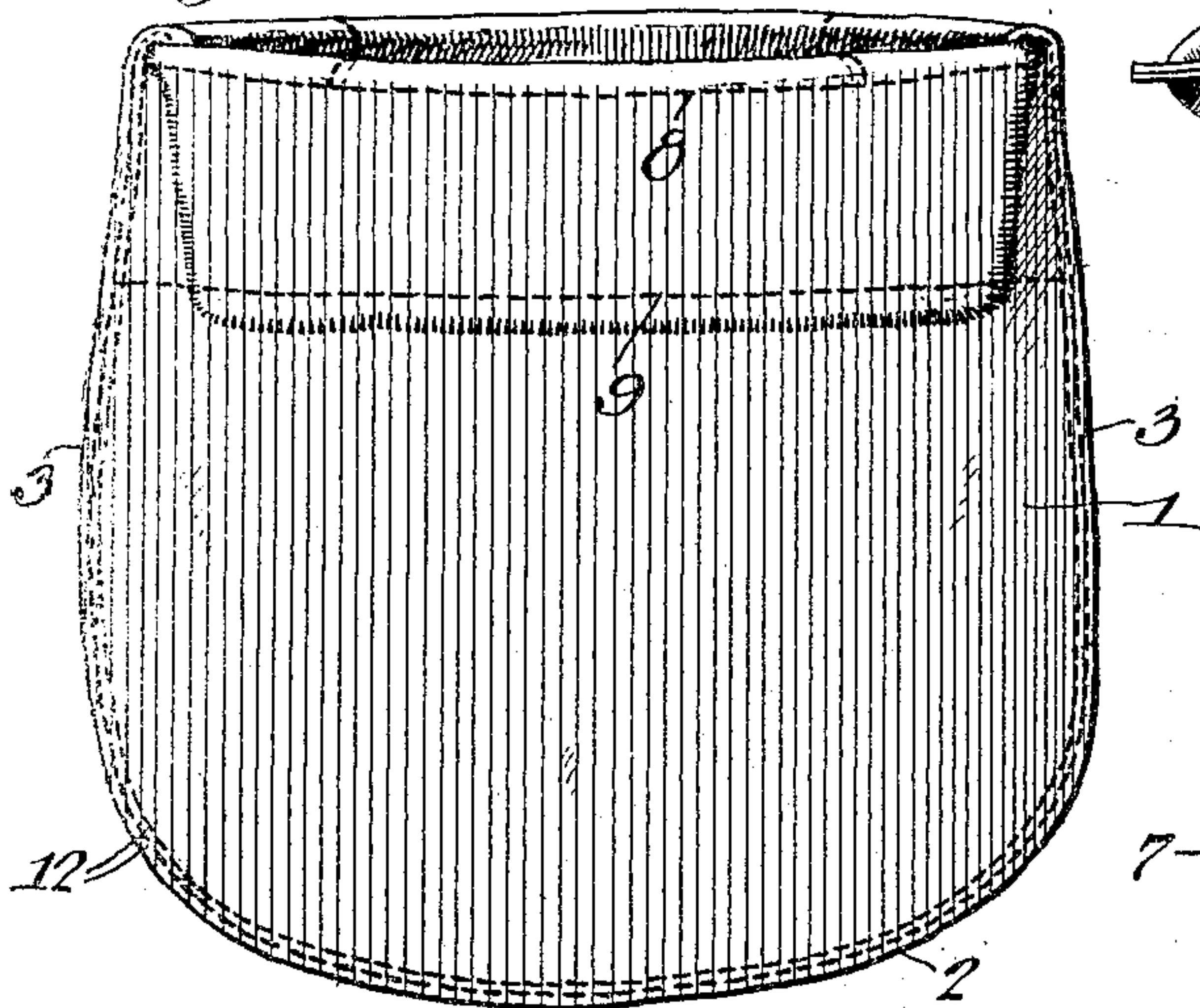


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

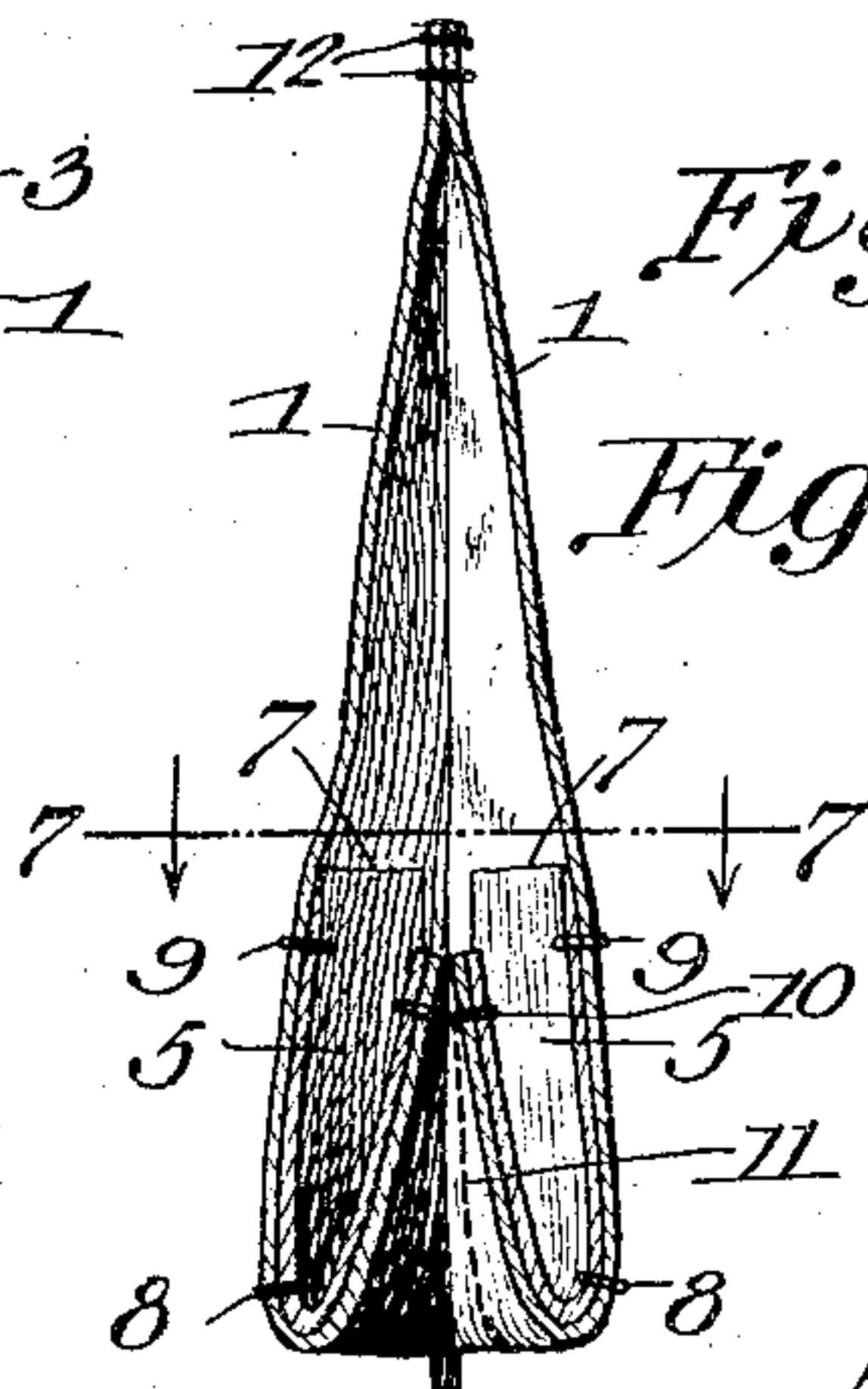


Fig. 2.

Fig. 2.

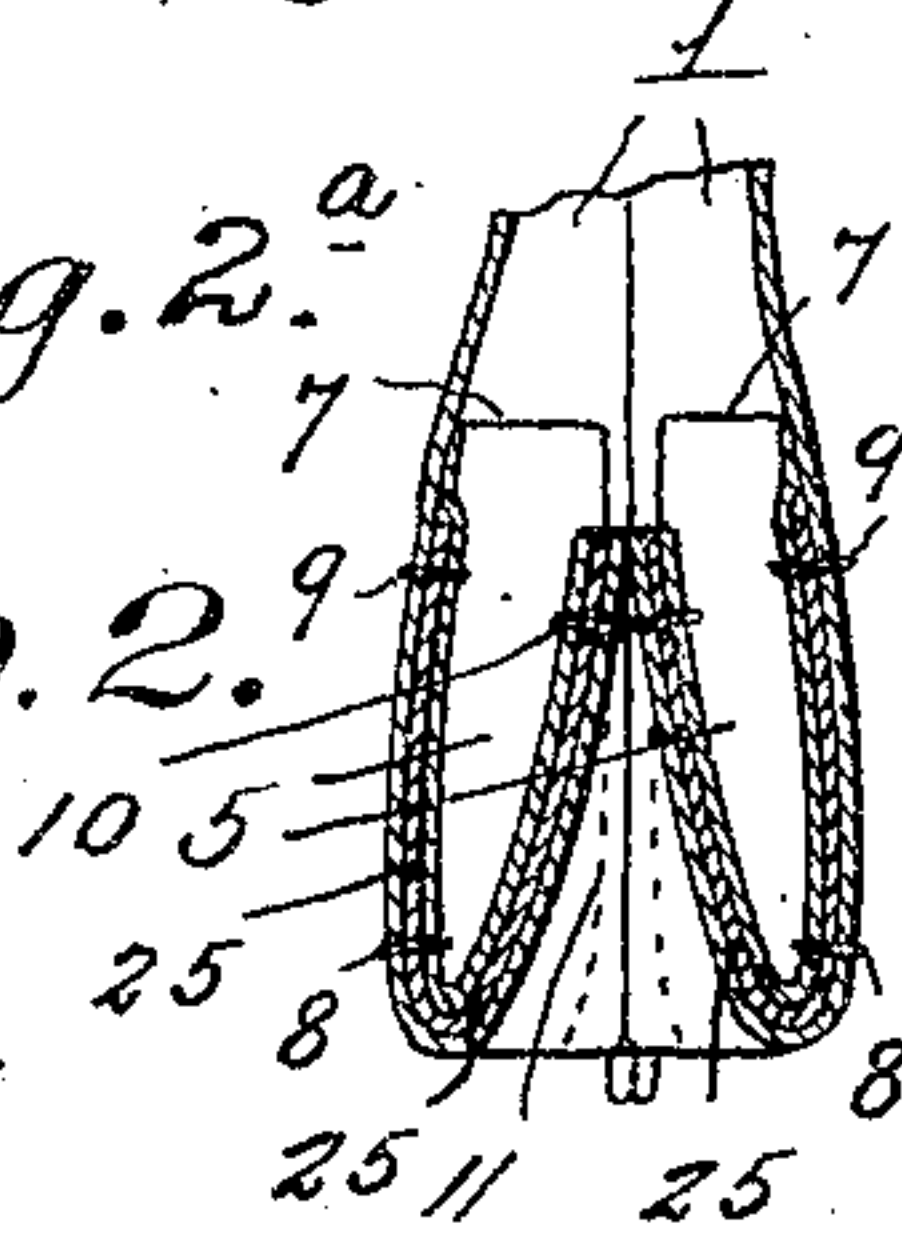


Fig. 4.

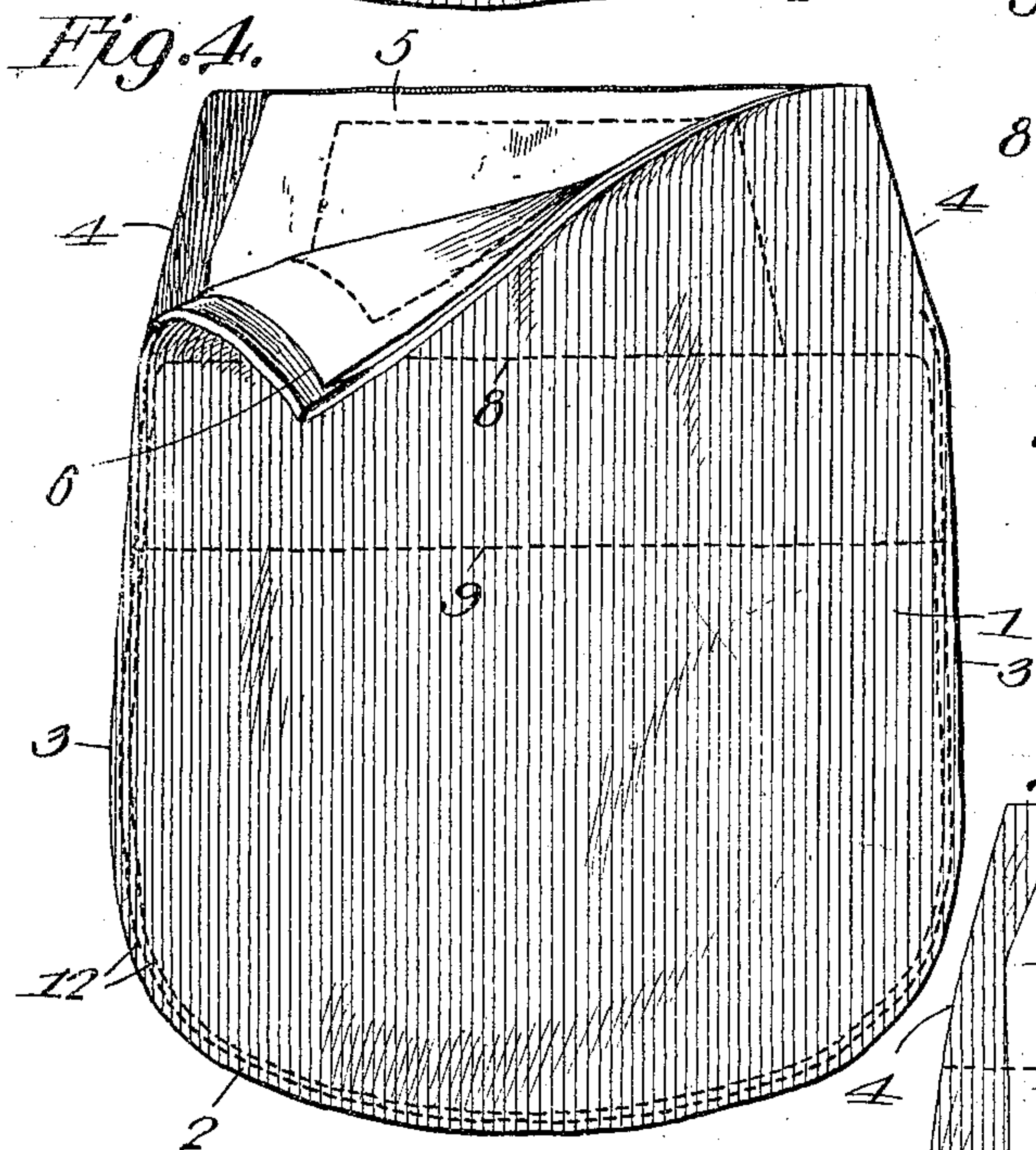


Fig. 3.

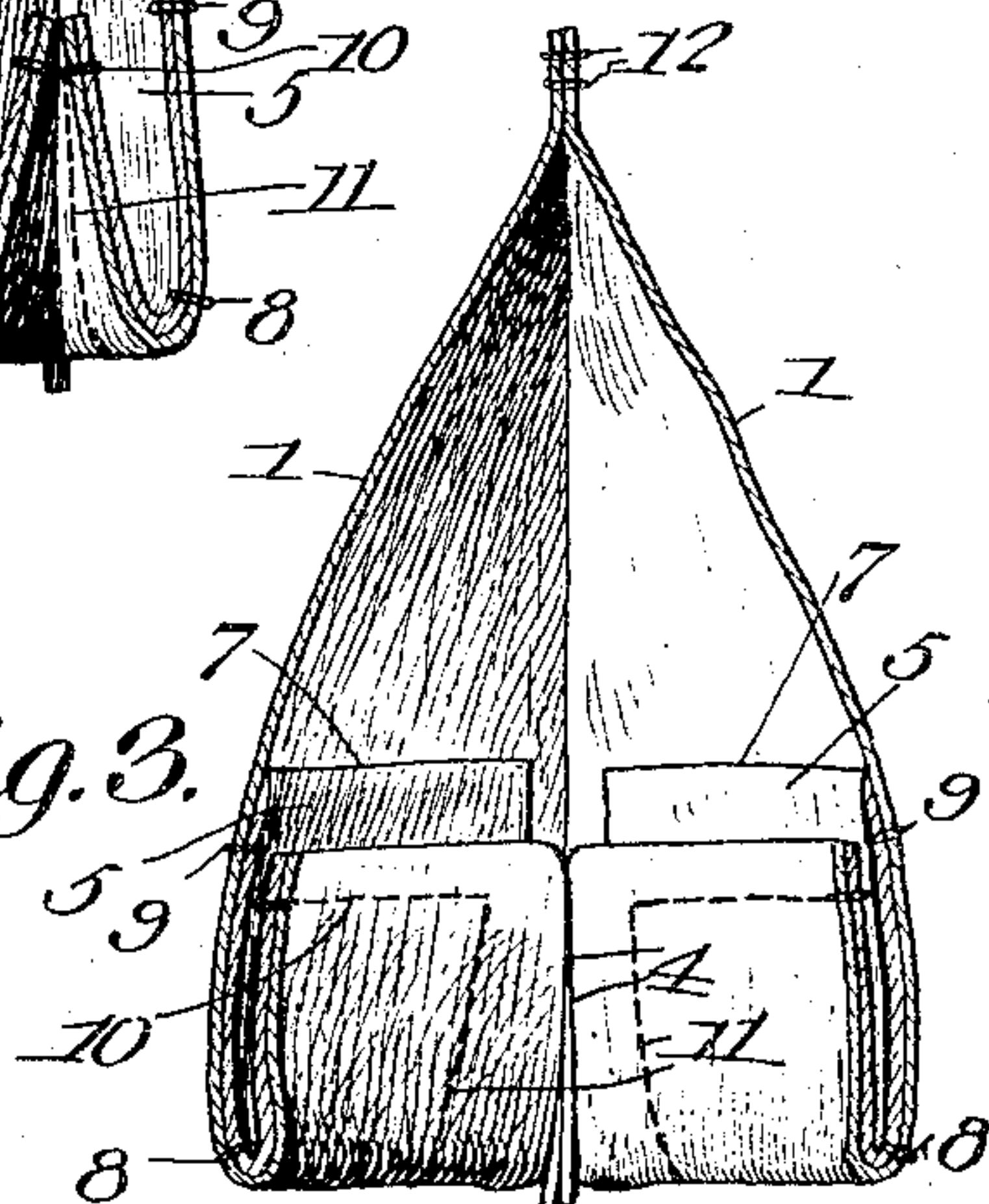


Fig. 5.

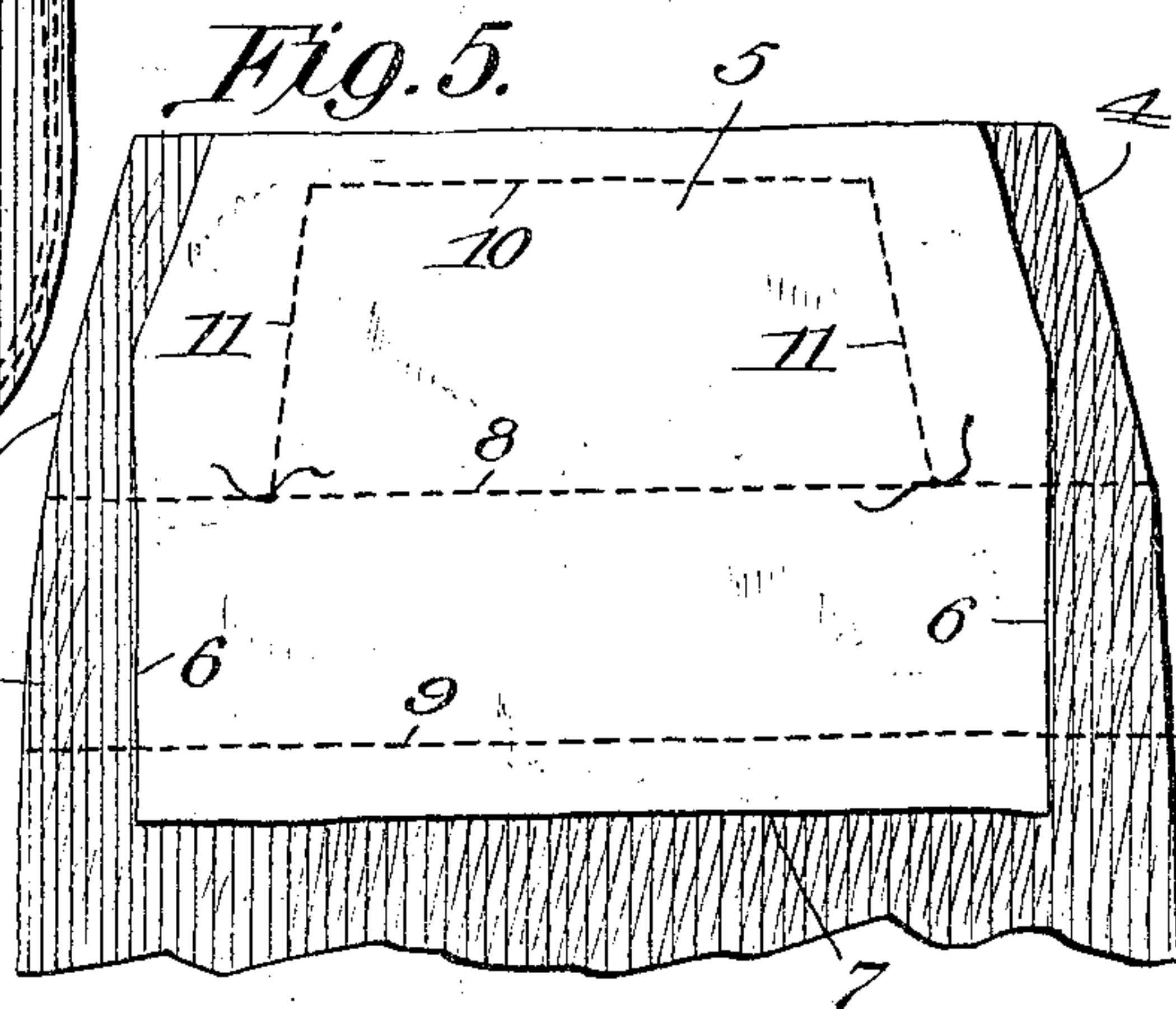


Fig. 7.

Witnesses

E. H. Stewart
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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW K. GIBSON, OF BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF FORTY-FIVE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO WILLIAM M. PURCELL, OF BELLEFONTAINE, OHIO.

PURSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,190, dated February 21, 1905.

Application filed May 21, 1904. Serial No. 209,084.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW K. GIBSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellefontaine, in the county of Logan and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Purse, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to purses, and more especially to so-called "coin-purses;" and it has for its object to provide a device of this class which shall possess superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general efficiency.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a coin-receptacle in which the coin may be readily inserted through the slit or opening which forms the mouth of the purse and in which it shall be safely retained without folding or locking devices of any kind, save such as operate automatically to deflect the contents of the purse from the slit or opening, unless the latter by a simple transverse pressure is thrown open, when the contents of the purse may be readily poured out in the palm of the hand.

With these and other ends in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of embodiment of the invention, it being understood, however, that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that the right is reserved to any changes, alterations, and modifications which come fairly within the scope of the invention and which may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the same.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a purse constructed in accordance with the principles of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, showing the purse closed and in an inverted position. Fig. 2^a is a sectional detail view illustrating a modification. Fig. 3 is a view

similar to Fig. 2, but showing the mouth of the purse open. Fig. 4 is a side view of the purse, showing the same previous to the folding of the flaps. Fig. 5 is a side view showing the inner side of one of the side pieces of the purse. Fig. 6 is a top plan view. Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 7 7 in Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated by similar characters of reference.

The improved purse is composed mainly of two side pieces, which in the preferred form are of identical size, shape, and construction, each being composed of a flat piece 1 of leather or other suitable material, having rounded lower corners 2 2 and side edges 3 3, which converge slightly in an upward direction. The upper corners of each side piece are cut off obliquely, as shown at 4 4.

Upon the inner side of each side piece is secured a reinforcing-piece 5, which may be of leather or any other suitable material. To avoid excessive bulkiness, these side pieces are preferably shaved off at their sides and lower edges, as shown at 6, 6, and 7, while the upper edges of said reinforcing-pieces are usually suffered to remain of natural thickness. These reinforcing-pieces do not extend entirely to the edges of the side pieces 1 1, and their side edges, especially at the upper corners thereof, are converged in the direction of each other. The reinforcing-pieces 5 5 are secured to the side pieces 1 1 by transverse rows of stitching which extend entirely across the middle and adjacent to the lower edge of the reinforcing-pieces, as indicated at 8 and 9, while a third row of stitching near the upper edge of the reinforcing-piece and indicated at 10 extends only part of the way across the same and is connected at the ends thereof by rows of stitching 11 with the middle row 8. I thereby avoid unnecessary stiffness of the upper portions of the reinforcing-pieces, as well as the upper portions of the side pieces 1 1.

When the side pieces 1 1 have been prepared in the manner described, they are placed together, with their inner sides abutting upon

each other, and are then connected by rows of stitching 12 near the edges thereof and extending from one end of the middle row of stitching 8 around the edge of the purse and to the opposite end of said middle row of stitching, the upper ends of the side pieces being left disconnected, forming flaps, which are now turned or folded in a downward direction, which operation is much facilitated owing to the fact that the corners 4 4 have been cut off obliquely, as stated, thus enabling the folding to be neatly and accurately performed. It is obvious that when the upper flaps of the purse are thus folded the parts which have been described as the "upper" edges of the side pieces will be brought into juxtaposition with the lower edges of the reinforcing-pieces and that this will be the normal position occupied by them. The purse then when folded exhibits exteriorly the two rows of stitching 8 and 9 at and near the upper edge and the rows of stitching 12 along the side and bottom edges, thus making a neat and presentable appearance.

The manner of using the improved purse will be readily understood. When it is simply held in the hand in an upright position, coins may be readily slipped into the same through the slit or opening which constitutes the mouth. The comparatively stiff reinforcing-pieces will keep the free edges of the flaps practically in contact with each other, so that when the purse is inverted and shaken the contents thereof will be deflected to the sides and pass between the inturned flaps and the side pieces proper, so that the escape of the contents is rendered practically impossible. In order to remove the contents of the purse, it is only necessary to exercise slight pressure upon the edges near the mouth thereof, thus expanding the latter and at the same time forcing the edges of the inturned flaps into contact with the side pieces. The contents of the purse may then be readily poured into the palm of the hand.

The improved purse, as will be seen from the foregoing, is extremely simple in construction and may be manufactured at a moderate expense. The finished purse occupies but little room and is perfectly flat, so that it

may be conveniently carried in the pocket. It is of great capacity compared with the size thereof. While the reinforcing-pieces may be composed of any desired material, leather is deemed preferable; but I desire it to be understood that springs of steel or other suitable material may be interposed between the reinforcing-pieces and the sides of the members, if it shall be deemed desirable, for the purpose of rendering the action of the same more certain. This modified construction has been illustrated in Fig. 2^a of the drawings, where 25 designates the spring.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A purse consisting of side pieces having obliquely-cut-off upper corners, and reinforcing-pieces secured upon the inner side of said side pieces, said side pieces being connected along their sides and lower edges below the obliquely-cut-off upper corners, and the flaps thus formed being inturned to contact with each other and with the side members of the purse.

2. A purse consisting of side members connected along their sides and lower edges and having flaps extending beyond the connected parts, reinforcements connected interiorly with said flaps and with the upper connected portions of the side pieces, and transverse rows of stitching across the side members and the reinforcements, the reinforced flaps being inturned adjacent to the reinforced side members.

3. A purse composed of flexible side members connected near their sides and lower edges and having upwardly-extending disconnected flaps, and flexible reinforcements to the flaps and to the adjacent portions of the side members, said flaps being cut off obliquely at their ends, and inturned to lie in juxtaposition with each other and with the side members of which each flap forms a part.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW K. GIBSON.

Witnesses:

J. H. JOCHUM, Jr.,
J. ROSS COLHOUN.